of the outer line usually found in other species of the genus. The dark markings of the outer margin are almost entirely absent, and those of the discal and basil areas very greatly reduced. On the under side both wings are very pale, the spots entirely without silver, in some specimens even their location being but faintly indicated. The fore wings at the base and on the inner margin are laved with bright red.

$* .—The female resembles the male, except that the red on the under side of the fore wings is in many specimens very bright and fiery. Expanse, *$, 2.50 inches; $, 2.75-3.00 inches.

Early Stages.—Entirely unknown.

This butterfly, which is still rare in collections, has been taken in southern California. It may be an extreme variation of the next species, *A. adiante,* BoisduvaL

(40) Argynnis adiantc, Boisduval, Plate XIV, Fig. 4, ? (Adiante).

Butterfly, $.—The wings on the upper side are bright fulvous; the black markings are slight. The fore wings on the under side are pale buff, much lighter at the apex, laved with orange-red at the base. The hind wings are pale buff, clouded with fawn color on the basal and discal areas. All the spots which are generally silvered in other species are in this species wholly devoid of silvery scales.

$.—The female is like the male, but the black markings on the upper side are heavier, and the basal area and inner half of the primaries are laved with brighter and deeper red. Expanse, *$* , 2.30-2.40 inches; $. 2.30-2.60 inches.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

This species is found in southern California, and is somewhat local in its habits, hitherto having been taken only in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

(41) Argynnis artonis, Edwards, Plate XII, Fig. 13, *$, under side* (Artonis).

Butterfly, $.—Closely resembling *A. eurynome,* Edwards, from which species it may be at once distinguished by the en-

tire absence of silvery scales upon the under side of the wings, and also by the fact that the silver spots on the under side of the hind wings are not compressed and elongated as much as in *eurynome*, and by the further fact that all the dark marginal markings of the under side are obliterated.

? .—The female does not differ materially from the male, except